



Hiss

Boni.

E. B. STAHLMAN—HIS CHARGES DENIED AND MOTIVE EXPOSED.

"Since this man has branded himself and has been branded by a report of a committee of this body and by Senators familiar with the transaction, it is unnecessary for me to characterize him or the charges be has made avainst me other than to pronounce them as utterly and absolutely false,"

SPEECH

OF

HON. LUKE LEA

OF TENNESSEE

IN THE

SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES

JULY 15, 1914

.48

WASHINGTON 1914

53551 - 13699



D; eF 77

SPEECH

OF

HON. LUKE LEA.

OF TENNESSEE.

Mr. LEA of Tennessee, Mr. President, I rise to a question of personal privilege. Almost coincident with the passage on my motion by this body of Senate resolution No. 153, directing the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate certain practices and methods of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad I was selected as a target for abuse and vilification by one E. B. Stahlman, formerly a vice president, a legislative agent, and a lobbyist of that company, and now publisher of the Nashville Banner, and very generally believed in Tennessee still to have connections with that railroad.

Coincident with the publication on Thursday last of the preliminary report by the Interstate Commerce Commission in response to the Senate resolution directing that this investigation be made the said E. B. Stahlman published a more aggravated attack on me than theretofore on the first page of the same issue of his paper, in which on an inside page was published the report of the Interstate Commerce Commission, anparently as if to break the force of the astounding story of debauchery through free passes by this railroad which Stahlman served so long as lobbyist.

I replied, answering his charges, establishing their falsity by the testimony of disinterested parties, men of the highest character, and laid bare his record as investigated and exposed by a Senate committee.

On July 14, 1914, there appeared the following dispatch from Nashville in the Washington Herald:

[Special to the Washington Herald.]

NASHVILLE, TENN., July 13, 1913. Branding Senator LUKE LEA as "scion of an honored, wealthy family, gotten down to the low level of a holdup bandit and plain grafter," E. B. Stabl-53551-13699

may make of the N; while Banner, to do, in point, the real Li and office \$10,000 from the erstakile policies, community of the State is and the record one of the State is and

LLA, we need of a rival paper, and Stablison are waging a bitter war of print. Lea having previously denomined Stanlman, Partil a rew months a to they were fest friends.

While the charges relate to a time several years are, some mentils better I was clifter a candidate for celested to the Senate, the only offset I have ever held or have ever been a candidate for, still if I am the creature he describes I would be unfit for membership in this body or association with decent woo.

Fortunately for noe the character of E. B. Stablinan, who is due those characs, is not only well known in Temessee but in Vasten, fou, where he was once the subject of a scentrial incommute in Trackel Stablinan, in addition to being the lobby (of the Louisville & Nashville Railrend, of which he was ylocative share for it by years, would lobby for any concern whole an early locative in by any public body and would pay the location of views.

He viscouse the remployed to labely through Congress a chim of the Modelses Paldeding Here of approximately Spaceage. He entered into a solumin violence contract with the remains of the political choice by the head was to receive 35. The solution, or political choice by the head of the political choice by the head of the political results of the Science investigating contracts, a Lydin, in the 15 or or of the Science investigating contracts, a Lydin, in the 15 or or of the Alberta in originate in my remarks without reads.

STREET, STREET, STREET, STREET, BOOK STREET, STREET, AND STREET, STREET, AND STREET, STREET, AND STREET, STREE

These There are Borrow A. Smith, book alcomes of the Mothdistribution of Control South, disordey give power that a control to the South of South and the production of the Latface that the given of the Linn (196) are for the most and allowed of the particular has not all the Moth last Ephsopel Church South (1964). So of the Crist (South coloring the war beton in Control and Control South (1964).

(v) Brown & Senth, John and of the Maholida L₁ = 1 (rote of Social delivery agree that the Shall T. B. Station is shall be used so given by the first services IN percent of plantage of social be indicated from the United States for the Agreement of the above delivery. Third, It is bredly agreed between Barbe & Smith, book agents of the Micholist Episcopal Church South, party of the first part, and E. B. Stahlman, party of the second part, that should the Concress of the Tuitled State make no approximation for the liquidation of the aforesaid claim, then, in that case, no compensation shall be paid to the said E. B. Stahlman for his services, from any source whatever, and he shall have no recourse upon us or our successors in office forever.

Fourth, We, Barbee & Smith, book agents of the Methodist Epicopal Church South, do hereby acree and ecvenant this power of attorney herein and hereby conveyed to the aforesaid E. B. Stabinans shall continue in full force and effect on the final adjournment of the Fifty-fifth Congress of the United States.

(Signed) Barrer & Smith,

Book Agents for the M. E. Church South,
E. B. Statichan.

After the bill allowing this claim passed the House and was pending in the Senate, a question of fact was raised by Senators whether Stahlman had a contract for a percentage of this claim as a fee if the claim passed and it became certain that the bill would not poss so as to permit this payment to Stahlman. When the issue was raised Senator Pate, of Tennessee, who was in charge of the bill, received a specific denial from the said E. B. Sichlman that he had any contract or was to receive any fee or any money other than his expenses for his work on the claim, which was, as he stated, prompted by his interest in the clurch.

The bill passed the Senate, the claim was paid by the Government, and Stabliman immediately collected out of the amount paid on the claim a sum to excess of \$100,000. The matter then became the cubi set of a senatorial investigation and the Senate Committee on Claims reported in part as follows, the full report being found in volume 8, Senate Report No. 1419.

Air. Stallman admits be intended that they Isenat rall should rective this improved from what he said, and a finiinterpretation of his words meant that there was no contract and that he was not connected in the case on account of many consideration. They were described and insided, and the deception was willful and delilerate on Mr. Stallman's part.

In Congressional Record, volume 31, part 6, page 5677, is found the following extract from a speech of Senator Hale, of Maine:

Doer the Source believe that this lobbylst, who has looted this great appropriation that Concress gave to this relicious society, has ever in any way contributed to the pressure of the bill? Did it not go through entirely outside of him? 63551—13699 On page 5804 of the same volume of the Record is found the following extract from a speech of Senator Tillman, of South Carolina:

I hope (the church) will make this thief and list, Stahlman, discorne,

In the same volume of the Record, page 5806, is found the following extract from a speech of Senator Morgan, of Alahama.

If this man Stablana, who seems to be a German and who we remember on the three and somewhere or other and the other stablance of a man to the other stablance, if he has done so, that man will be tabout. He is stable, if he has done so, that man will be tabout. He is stable, and other than the other stablance of the stablance

On page 5801 of the same volume of the RECORD is found the following extract from a steech of Schator Bacon, of Georgia:

In my conversation with the Sonator from Tennosee and others before going to see Mr. Stahlman no mention was unde of any per-cutace, and in my conversation with Mr. Stahlman there was no mention of any per-cutace. It was simply a question whether or not there was a large fee to be paid to him or others out of the revovery on account of this claim of the Matholist Book Concern, and his assurance to me was that there was no such contract, but there would necessarily be some expenses to be paid.

Inasmuch as this man is attempting to destroy my character and to blacken my repaintion, it is proper to place before my colleagues the estimate he placed upon his own veracity, or rather, lack of veracity.

In Senate Document Report No. 1416 is found the following statement under eath, by E. B. Stahlman:

Well, then, make me the martyr. I made the denial. Peter denied his Lord three times. He told a story. I do not claim to be letter than Peter. If Peter was forgiven—and Peter is the rock upon which the church was founded—Stabhuan can be forgiven for the crime he has committed. If crime it let

These proofs of Stahlman's lack of character and want of veracity were embalmed in the archives of this Government before I was a Member of this body and at a time when I was absent from Nashville, being at college, and I did not know of them until long afterwards. Recently, since his attacks on me,

53551--13699

I investigated these reports, of which I had gained information, and published his record as haid bare by the report of the Committee on Claims, the speedless of Senators, and his own confession under oath.

Since this man has branded bimself and has been branded by a report of a committee of this body and by Senators familiar with the transaction, it is unnecessary for me to characterize him or the charges he has made against me other than to pronounce them as utterly and absolutely false.

In conclusion, I have mught in my private life or as a public official which I desire to conceal from my collectures or from the public, and I would welcome any action that the Scarte might deem proper to take upon these charges made by this characterless creature, whose record in all the null alress of its dishoner has been exposed to this help.

The meaning of this attack must be as obvious to all as it is to me. It is intended to be a painful besson to me and a blackhand warning to others not to dare to train the pittless light of publicity upon the nefarious conduct of lawbreaking corporations and their orrupt boldwists.

53551 13699

Gavinal Bree.
Maker.
Strictice, N. V.
eg. Prof. 1995

BRARY OF CONGRESS 0 013 787 739 9